

## § 22.92

alcohol received or recovered. The storage facilities may consist of a combination of storerooms, compartments, or stationary storage tanks.

### § 22.92 Storage facilities.

(a) Storerooms or compartments shall be so constructed and secured as to prevent unauthorized access and will be equipped for locking. These storage facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to hold the maximum quantity of tax-free alcohol which will be on hand at one time.

(b) Each stationary storage tank used to hold tax-free alcohol shall be equipped for locking in such a manner as to control access to the spirits. All stationary storage tanks shall be equipped with an accurate means of measuring the spirits.

(c) Storerooms and storage tanks shall be kept locked when unattended. A storage cabinet or locker kept inside a room which is locked when unattended is considered to be adequately secured.

### § 22.93 Equipment for recovery and restoration of tax-free alcohol.

(a) *Location.* All equipment used to recover and restore tax-free alcohol for reuse shall be located on the permit premises.

(b) *Construction.* (1) Distilling apparatus, pipelines and other equipment used for recovery and restoration of tax-free alcohol shall be constructed and secured in such a manner as to prevent unauthorized access and so arranged as to be readily inspected.

(2) Storage tanks shall be provided for the collection of recovered tax-free alcohol. Each storage tank shall—

(i) Be durably marked as to use and capacity;

(ii) Be equipped with, or for, an accurate means of measuring the spirits; and

(iii) Be equipped for locking to control unauthorized access to the spirits.

## Subpart G—Use of Tax-Free Alcohol

### § 22.101 Authorized uses.

Alcohol may be withdrawn free of tax from the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant for the use of any State or

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political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia, for nonbeverage purposes. Alcohol may also be withdrawn by persons eligible to use tax-free alcohol, for nonbeverage purposes and not for resale or use in the manufacture of any product for sale. Tax-free alcohol shall be withdrawn and used only as provided by law and this part, as follows:

(a) For the use of any educational organization described in 26 U.S.C. 170(b)(1)(A) which is exempt from income tax under 26 U.S.C. 501(a), or for the use of any scientific university or college of learning;

(b) For any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research;

(c) For use at any hospital, blood bank, or sanitarium (including use in making any analysis or test at a hospital, blood bank, or sanitarium), or at any pathological laboratory exclusively engaged in making analyses, or test, for hospitals or sanitariums; or

(d) For the use of any clinic operated for charity and not for profit (including use in the compounding of bona fide medicines for treatment of patients outside of the clinic).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 521a))

### § 22.102 Prohibited uses.

(a) *Usage.* Under no circumstances may tax-free alcohol withdrawn under this part be used for beverage purposes, food products, or in any preparation used in preparing beverage or food products.

(b) *Selling.* Persons qualified under this part are prohibited from selling tax-free alcohol, using tax-free alcohol in the manufacture of any product for sale, or selling any products resulting from the use of tax-free alcohol. A separate charge may be made by a hospital, sanitarium or clinic for medicines compounded with tax-free alcohol and dispensed to patients for use on the premises, as provided in §§ 22.105 and 22.106. Hospitals may not furnish tax-free alcohol for use of physicians in their private practice.

(c) *Removal from premises.* Persons qualified under this part may not remove tax-free alcohol or products resulting from the use of tax-free alcohol